



# HO FUNG CAMPUS

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## TRENDY APPS FASCINATED BY TEENAGERS



### ■ Zepeto

Have you ever imagined what you look like if you are painted as a cartoon character? Now you don't even need any pencil or colour pen as a smartphone is enough to create one on your own. Download 'Zepeto', a Korean app which has been prevalent among teenagers in Hong Kong since the end of 2018. Whenever you open your Instagram page, you can see many adorable cartoon characters with your friends' faces. You just need to take a few simple steps to make it: open the app, scan your face, choose your hairstyle, select a pose for it and it's done! So, start using it and share a more amiable, appealing image on Instagram!

### ■ TikTok



You may have seen people using their phones to record a video on street. Actually they are using a famous app called 'TikTok'. It is popular in France, Germany, Japan, Thailand and even Indonesia. It has even surpassed Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat and YouTube in downloads. Why is there a fad? In fact, users can record a 15-second video and upload it in order to share interesting bits and pieces of their life like dancing and singing with their friends, or even the amazing makeup process. You know, many stars and singers, such as Angelababy and Lu Han, enjoy using it too. If you are a fan of them, download 'TikTok' and see what they share!

### ■ Taobao

Wanna buy something but you're too lazy to go outside? Wanna have items not only traded online, but also delivered to your home? 'Taobao' is here to provide you with all-round service. It's actually the world's biggest e-trading website and the seventh most visited website. The best thing about 'Taobao' is that you can have almost everything there. Besides purchasing normal stuff like clothes, tiny handmade keychains and accessories in online boutiques, you can also find special services like visa application. There are countries like Singapore that support ETA (Electronic Travel Authorization) and you can make your applications via the app. All you need to do is to send a scanned digital version of your personal information and photos. Then all the knotty paperwork will be done for you and you'll receive a PDF file, which is your digital visa! Isn't it very convenient?



## Get to know more about Mr. Tang Yu Cheung

### Q: Why did you become a teacher?

A: Actually I used to be an engineer as I studied civil engineering in university. Then I realized that I wasn't really into working at construction sites. Therefore I changed my profession, and made my way to academia. When I first started to teach, I didn't work in a regular school but instead I served as a tutor in a tutorial centre. After the drastic change in my career, I then came to the conclusion that the two fields are entirely different and I'm more pleased with the status quo.



### Q: What are the main differences between your previous job and the current one?

A: As an engineer, I only worked with adults. I think communicating with students is actually a bit harder but more fun. Students are still growing, and I can meet pupils with different personalities, no matter they are shy, enthusiastic or energetic and I cherish the friendship fostered with them.

### Q: How do you feel about Ho Fung students and is there anything you want to say to us?

A: Ho Fung students are well-behaved, pristine and obedient. Well, of course I look forward to seeing them get impressive results especially in the DSE exam. But more importantly, I hope they can not only learn knowledge but also know how to get along with other people and how to be a better person. Good luck!

## A nice chat with Mr. Yeung Lap To

### Q: Why did you choose to be a teacher?

A: The experience of teaching lower form schoolmates when I was still in secondary school was enjoyable. A sense of achievement crept in as they comprehended the questions successfully. Because of the happiness it brought me, I would like to start my career as a teacher.

### Q: What are the differences between the school you taught in and Ho Fung?

A: The school I taught in before is a boys' school. The students there are noisier while ours are always well-behaved.

### Q: How would describe your personality?

A: I am pretty optimistic. When frustrated, I quickly cheer myself up and get back on the horse. I seldom become angry.

### Q: What are your hobbies?

A: I am interested in camping, hiking and music, including singing, playing the violin and listening to songs.



## Interview with Mr. Yip Chun Lee

### Q: What can you learn from the subjects you studied in university?

A: For Physics, which I majored in, I learn to be more objective and open-minded as the knowledge we acquire in the subject is sometimes contradictory to our common sense, while for Humanities (Philosophy and Religion), my minor subjects, I realize that it is important to think from different perspectives and people have different views towards life.



### Q: What are your hobbies?

A: I like reading and watching movies. I can imagine being the characters in the story and putting into the shoes of the protagonists so that I can be empathetic towards others. In addition, I would explore the messages the authors or the directors want to convey from their works. I also like to think. In daily life, I often ponder the issues that happen in the world and explore the pros and cons.

### Q: What kinds of books or movies do you like?

A: I like reading books of Ni Kuang, who is a sci-fi writer. His books are very intriguing because he can write with creativity and imagination and the plot is often out of my expectation. For the movies, I would like to share with you my favorite film broadcast last year, Shoplifter, which is about kinship and family. Frankly, watching meaningful movies always impresses and inspires me.

## Masterpiece from Ms. Chan Yee Ting

Ms Chan studied Chinese Literature and English Literature in university. Before coming to Ho Fung College, she spent two years doing research in Japanese Linguistics and Literature in Naganuma School, Tokyo, Japan. She would like to express her feeling after joining our family by writing a poem.

*"Ode to ..."*

*In dim glades sleeping, murmur in their sleep.*

...

*I pull aside the thick cyan door,  
Lots of anxiety and nervousness arises.  
Over a period of time, however  
Vivacious whispers linger in the air.  
Every lesson I finish with enjoyment,  
Flamboyant colours in the eyes,  
Of those witty boys and girls,  
Use no other metaphors but beams of sunshine.  
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of Spring I find,  
Day is a gift with footprints I leave in Room 209.*





**Q:** What are the differences between studying in Italy and Hong Kong?

**A:** One of the biggest differences is the relationship between teachers and students. In Italy, teachers are always serious and tough and it is rare to find one you can laugh with. In Hong Kong, teachers can have students' respect and are friendly with them at the same time.

In Italy, I study in the Classical Lyceum and learn subjects like Ancient Greek, Latin, Philosophy, etc. It is quite harsh to acquire so much knowledge to get into the best universities. But I never feel as stressed as you are in Hong Kong! Here students focus on studying 24/7 and I really admire them for their will and diligence. In Italy, though our main concern is still learning, we are always encouraged to allocate our time efficiently to go out with our friends, and meanwhile maintain good results.



**Q:** What was your expectation about Hong Kong before you came here? Is there any difference?

**A:** Before I came to Hong Kong, so many times did I try to imagine what was waiting for me on the other side of the world, but never could I realize that it would be something so amazing!

During the orientation program, we were told to have no expectation in order to get surprises from every single encounter. It wasn't always easy for me to adapt to the new environment but I met so many

nice people that I would definitely hold dearly in my heart. My schoolmates, together with my incredible host family, are now a second family for me and Hong Kong is my second home. All of you make my life easier and give me strength to go on.

## DO YOU KNOW THESE EXPRESSIONS?

### 1. Slay

Impress someone very much.

*e.g. The actors slay me with the quality of their acting.*

### 2. Chillax

To become calm and relax.

*e.g. Peter spent the weekend chillaxing at his beach house.*

### 3. Salty

Being salty is when you are upset over something little.

*e.g. He felt salty after he died in the video game.*



### 4. Touch wood / Knock on wood

Used to indicate that you hope to have good luck in doing something, usually after saying that you have been lucky with it so far.

*e.g. Touch wood, I've been lucky enough to avoid any serious injuries.*

### 5. Shady

Secret and probably dishonest and illegal.

*e.g. The company was notorious for shady deals.*





# 可風學生報

二零一九年五月

舊色園主辦可風中學刊物

新界上葵涌和宜合道448號

## 舊生老師訪談

### 1. 最深刻的校園趣事？

■ 張老師：「記得讀中一時有班際廢紙回收比賽，當時中一班爲了勝出比賽各出奇謀。我班不但把家中的所有廢紙都帶回校，更分批到學校附近收集廢紙，以致廢紙堆積如山令班房變成垃圾房。最後，中一級生收集到的廢紙總重量達一噸，比其它級別的總和還要多！而我班更順利獲取冠軍。現在想起來雖覺瘋狂但卻感有幸參與其中。」



■ 李老師：「五年的可風生涯中，我最喜歡打籃球；每逢上課前、小息、午膳及放學都一定可以在籃球場找到我。此外，我亦是一名童軍，每逢有任何戶外活動如遠足、原野烹飪及露營等等，我都必定出席。不過說到印象最深刻的就是在中四及中五時差不多每天早上都與麥耀強老師及另一位同學切磋網球；而麥老師每次定會向我們說教一番。」

張智文老師 2000 年中七畢業



### 2. 可風以前與現在的分別？

■ 張老師：「先說老師，常有朋友問跟以前教過自己的老師做同事是否有些奇怪，其實一點也沒有，因為可風老師向來友善，而這個文化直到現在也沒有改變；至於學生，不論是在我的年代還是現在，他們也總是很愛學校，一直把學校當成一個家。有同學放學後好一段時間還逗留在不願離開；間或舊生回來探望老師笑談當年，當年、今日也是一樣。至於環境方面，現在的可風比當年大得多，設備也先進得多了，現在的可風學生比我們當年更幸福！」

■ 李老師：「當年今日的其中一個分別就是現在的老師年紀較輕而且有活力，他們都樂意教導學生，為了學生的將來努力；而以前的老師雖然年紀較大但成熟穩重，能爲學生在人生發展上提供良好的意見。此外，學校的變化亦不少，例如昌立堂、新翼及健身室等等，現在的學生可以在更優質的環境下發展所長。」



李俊賢老師

2003 中五可風畢業

### 3. 回母校任教的特別感受與對同學說的話？

■ 張老師：「我曾在兩所中學任教，文化跟可風很不同。回來可風後，有一種久違了的「家」的感覺，很親切，在這熟悉的「家」中工作很愉快，也特別起勁！可風是一個很好的地方，同學要好好珍惜在這兒的時間，積極學習、認識朋友，並認真參與各樣活動，做一個令自己引以為傲的可風人。」

■ 李老師：「能回到母校教書感覺特別親切，以前坐在學生位置，現在就站在講堂，兩者風景截然不同。再者，以前的老師成爲現在的同事，初時感到有點不習慣，現在就知道他們有意想不到親切的一面。至於同學，在自我管理能力及堅持度方面都有待加強，要學習尊重別人及思想變得成熟，這樣才能秉承可風的傳統：讀得、做得及玩得！」

## 訃告

本校創校校長陳昌立先生於本年五月十四日因病辭世，本校師生同感傷痛！

陳校長於一九七四年開創可風中學，領導校政二十七年，爲本校盡心竭力，奠下優良學風，穩固學術基礎，深受師生教職員尊敬和愛戴。噩耗傳來，師生校友，同感哀痛惋惜！

陳校長允文允武，對香港教育界、武術界建樹良多。退休後更成立中國燭光教育基金，爲內地偏遠山區的貧困學子援建學校，貢獻殊偉。陳校長關愛可風，情繫家國，如今溘然辭世，他的儒雅慈顏，將永留大家心中！

前助理校長李婉華老師於本年二月二十三日因病與世長辭，本校師生校友對此深表哀悼。

喪禮於三月十四日在世界殯儀館舉行。除親屬外，眾多可風師生、舊同事、校友親臨向李老師作最後致意。三月三十日，本校於學校禮堂舉行追思會，由親屬、師友致辭，並播放李老師生前軼事，派發「追思會紀念本」，藉此緬懷李婉華老師生前點滴。







# 基因編輯嬰兒

劉愷穎 4A

每對父母都希望生育優質的下一代，且不求天資聰敏，但求身體沒有缺陷。就如近親不能結婚，為的就是減少有害基因的遺傳率，降低幼兒死亡或身體嚴重缺陷的機會。但隨著科技發展，不只能從選擇結婚對象間接地減低有害基因或遺傳病的機率，而且可以直接編輯嬰兒的基因。

近年，基因編輯嬰兒成為了社會上的熱門話題，而深圳南方科技大學副教授賀建奎宣佈第一對經基因編輯而對愛滋病免疫的嬰兒誕生，引起全球迴響及強烈反對。究竟何解一個能令嬰兒免受遺傳性疾病的技術會遭受大批學者批評？

我們訪問了本校師生的意見。同學普遍反對基因編輯嬰兒。原因主要有二，分別是嬰兒基本人權選擇權利以及個體獨特性。而餘下的同學則表示中立，基因編輯有利有弊，難以衡量其利弊大小，認為編輯既能避免嬰兒受遺傳疾病的痛苦但會衍生其他道德和濫用問題。

有通識科老師則從社會學角度出發，強調現時人類是以資本主義運作的，即利益最大化，故基因編輯的走向必然是為富人服務，不是全人類受益。如藥物研發一樣，大多都是為富人、為已發展國家服務。最後，後天的資源差距加上藉編輯基因再拉闊窮人和富人的距離，造成霍金口中的超級人類。

有生物科老師則從生物學的角度出發，表示基因編輯嬰兒成功意味著技術可以編輯更改任何基因，當中存有很大不確定性，未能預計和控制結果。固然除以上弊處外，在生物上或許有其用處，但在道德觀點上仍然有所保留。若然基因編輯技術用於其他生物或植物，對人類發展可能更為有利，但用於人

類，後果將不堪設想。

社會上主要存在三個爭議點，與同學老師的論點大同小異。

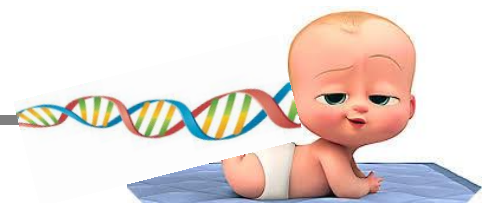
第一，基因編輯嬰兒或會為人類後代帶來不良遺傳。由於現時基因編輯實驗利用的細胞與編輯嬰兒的不相同。賀建奎用的就是植入身體並孕育成嬰兒，有別於現時編輯實驗的只影響接受者，會是更改的基因編碼遺傳到下一代。而問題的核心就是現時即技術未能完全確保安全，或會違反本意救人不成反害人。

第二，精確度存疑，可能引致脫靶效應。由於現時基因編輯技術未完全成熟，精準度沒有保證，或會錯誤編輯其他基因，造成極大危險。當中抑制癌症的重要基因，容易受編輯脫靶的影響，增加罹患其他疾病的風險。

第三，可能違反實驗者的意願。雖然實驗者的父母同意進行實驗並瞭解風險，但真正接受實驗的是嬰兒，而他們並不能對於是否進行基因編輯作出選擇，違反世界生物倫理與人權宣言的科學界實驗倫理準則。

基於以上三點，社會上不少學者都極力反對賀建奎的編輯嬰兒基因行為。

或許值得我們深思的是，每個技術都有一定的風險，如醫院做手術一樣，本質上一個是預先防備，一個是及後治療，有否必要為一個還未發生、還未確定是否患上的疾病，負上未知的風險？事實上人類這一刻對基因編輯技術的理解和不可控性未有確切的認知。自然有其定律，強行打開潘朵拉的盒子，帶來的後果，可能是人類無法承受的。人類對此要慎而重之。



# 可風陸運會記

—— 擬歐陽修《醉翁亭記》

學生  
佳作



4D 林鍼炫<sup>1</sup>



環港皆山也，新界西南一隅，群巒競拔，中以大帽山為最高者。山高九百六，峰回路轉，鮮有九巴繞山而行，其險峻之可知也。大帽東陞有一谷，林壑秀美，中有一湖，青樹環合，其始為一堤壩，浩浩蕩蕩，實城門水塘之勝狀也。

是日，可風眾人步至谷底運動場。運動場者，競技之地也，或以田賽比試，或以徑賽較技，群季秀俊，可風健兒皆洋洋自得。場內四派分立，異色為誌，社幹各司其職，擂鼓吶喊，填然將戰。

其始曰百尺短奔。鳴槍一響，奔者一時齊發。道旁觀者無不起而喧譁。奔者皆躊躇滿志，奮力而出。已而，勝負已定，負者長太息<sup>2</sup>曰：「區區百尺尤不勝其累，五千長跑難於上青天<sup>3</sup>矣！」

間有非凡之輩，吾友張公智城<sup>4</sup>、彭公谷勝<sup>5</sup>也。二子生而與跑道存，不可分也，吾唯可與二子鼎足矣。吾嘗立於跑道，試之以接力。接力者，合四人之力，各奔百尺。既奔，不旋踵<sup>6</sup>而累，步漸緩。

始吾持棒而奔，友皆越吾遠去。始曰：競賽之意不在取勝，而在途上之樂，得之心而寓之於賽道上，眾賓不知吾之樂也。吾極目友之遠去，羨吾友之善走，亦悅吾友之技長，同窗之情，競賽安能喻之？

歸亦樂也，友或舉盃歡笑，或舉手暴跳，或舉杯高叫，樂亦無窮也。四載皆聚於此，何厭之有？可風陸運會之樂，不足為外人道也。



## 註釋

1. 林鍼炫 (2002—)：字光明，號二木先生，又名石上流，新界西荃灣人。自幼精於算術，雅好文學，自詡多愁善感，常吟詩以自娛。古文十二篇受業於陳師綺婷門下，為其得意弟子之一。著有《霧中奇遇》、《青春の跑道》、《第二次初戀》、《遇上拉普拉斯》，於中四各班傳誦一時。
2. 長太息：典故出自屈原《離騷》：「長太息以掩涕兮，哀民生之多艱。」此處取其長歎一聲、無可奈何之意。
3. 難於上青天：典故出自李白《蜀道難》：「噫吁嚱！危乎高哉！蜀道之難，難於上青天！」誇張路途的險阻艱難。
4. 張公智城 (2003—)：與作者同讀中四丁班，肌肉發達，善跑。
5. 彭公谷勝 (2003—)：與作者同讀中四丁班，不苟言笑，亦善跑。
6. 不旋踵：旋踵：轉動腳後跟，引伸為極短促的時間；不旋踵：連轉動腳後的時間也不足夠，極言時間短暫。



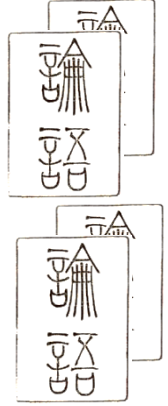


# 訪談至聖 孔子先生



大家好！今天我們邀請了萬世師表——孔子先生接受  
我校記者專訪。

- Q 孔子先生你好！可以請教一下閣下的本名嗎？  
A 我姓孔，名丘，字仲尼。  
Q 請問你知道你的名字背後的故事嗎？  
A 當然知道！因為我生下來的時候，頭頂中間是凹下去的，這個特徵和尼丘山相似，所以父母把我命名為丘；而又因為我在家中排行第二，所以字仲尼。  
Q 你小時候住哪裡呢？  
A 我三歲的時候父親就去世了，我隨母親到了魯國國都卑閑里居住。  
Q 我們小時候都會學習音樂和運動，那麼請問你小時候學習些什麼呢？  
A 我小時候因為生活貧賤，所以就做過一些粗活。我也學習當時貴族所學的六藝，即是禮、樂、射、御、書、數。



- Q 你最重視六藝之中哪一項？  
A 我最重視禮啊！《周禮》有 300 種，《儀禮》則有 3000 種，我全都記住了！  
Q 你是自學六藝的嗎？  
A 我先後問禮於老聃，向師襄子學鼓琴，向萇弘學習古代音樂。  
Q 我明白了！那麼，我們換個話題吧！嗯……對於顏淵死時，他的父親請求你賣掉車子為顏淵設墳，你卻拒絕了。有人說你這個做法不近人情，你有什麼反駁呢？畢竟眾所周知，顏淵是你的愛徒啊！  
A 我沒有甚麼好反駁的。我已說過，因為我曾做過魯國的下大夫，按禮制必須坐車，連我兒子死時，我也沒有為他設墳而賣掉車子啊！我只是遵循禮儀去做事罷！  
Q 你覺得人人都需要遵守禮儀嗎？  
A 我認為無論庶人和貴族都要遵守禮儀啊！



- Q 你覺得如何才可以解決春秋天下大亂的問題？  
A 我覺得提高人的素質，使大家都知道守禮，重視仁義道德，就可以解決問題了！  
Q 現代人常常到外地旅行，那你有沒有到過外地旅行？  
A 我曾到過衛國、曹國、宋國、鄭國、陳國、蔡國、楚國……但用你們現在人的觀點來看，我都是在中國這片大地上遊歷，沒有離開過中國啊！  
Q 你覺得香港的環境好嗎？  
A 香港……我是第一次來呢！聽說對面那個地方叫做城門水塘吧？請問是哪個城鎮的「城門」呢？我可以去那裏遊歷一下嗎？  
Q 可以啊！但你要小心山上有猴子、野豬，還有……咦？孔子先生，你走得太快了，等等我啊……

就這樣，孔子先生還未聽完就往山上走了。

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